

## GRAVES NOW MADE LEVEL.

Radical Change in Cemetery Arrangements Meets With Approval.

Modern cemetery ideas that run contrary to deep-seated sentiment usually create dissatisfaction when they are first introduced. Just now, says Park and Cemetery, the lot holders in Cedar Grove cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., are agitated over the rule providing for the leveling of all grave mounds. Many of the lot holders who are now paying for annual care of their lots object to a notice to the effect that mounds on lots for which annual care is not paid would be leveled. Some resent it as "a mean outrage." Other cemeteries have had similar experiences. In Lakewood cemetery, Minneapolis, when a new law went into effect regarding the lowering of grave mounds there were many protests, but in less than a year when the changed appearance of the sections made apparent the marked improvement in the landscape by lowering the mounds to an almost imperceptible rise over the graves lot holders began requesting this treatment of their lots and within a short period of time several thousand grave mounds had been lowered, the cost of annual care materially reduced and the general appearance of the grounds greatly improved.

## FOR HAPPY MARRIED LIFE.

Good Manners Go Far to Preserve Peace and Concord.

A great many people seem to think that the marriage ceremony absolves them from all further courtesies and attentions to the person whom they have wed. After that they are always in negligee, both as to manners and clothes, when they are at home. This is a fatal mistake. Because a woman is married is no excuse for her going untidily about the house, and telling her husband home truths that hurt his vanity. Because a woman is his wife gives a man no right to say things to her he would not dare to say to any other lady who possessed a big, able-bodied brother. Good manners are the preservation of peace and concord, and are warranted to keep happiness in any climate. The problem of how to be happy though married is really no problem at all. No mystery should ever have been made of it. It is merely fair dealing in fair partnership—giving the other party the privileges and perquisites you assume for yourself, and allowing the person you love as much consideration and civility as you would show a stranger.—New York Weekly.

## Mixed the Infants Up.

At Southport, England, some years ago, births took place in two families living in the same house. In one case twins arrived, and a single in the other. The three children were being washed and dressed, and the father of the twins coming in, the three were placed in one bed with the idea of leading him to believe that his wife had given birth to triplets. The joke, for that was all which was intended, succeeded to the full—for the time at least—and then came the question of separating the infants and restoring them to their respective mothers. Here a difficulty presented itself, and the women in attendance were shocked to find themselves unable to say which was which. A Liverpool paper says the identification has not yet been satisfactorily established, and it is a case in which even a Solomon might be puzzled.

## Keep Bills.

It is well to keep every bill, paid or not, for an indefinite period. One never knows when mistakes may occur or when dishonesty may be attempted. The steel bill files are all very well, though they are not remarkable for their neatness or order, but a better way is to use a large scrap book and paste the bills in alphabetical order, according to the names of those by whom they are preferred, therein. If possible, it would be well to prepare the leaves like those of an address book, so that it would be easy to find any bill at any time. Of course, this is only a cheaper home-made substitute for a regular letter file, which is the very best thing for the purpose.

## "All In" Judicially Defined.

In the case of state vs. Hennessey, 90 Pac. Rep. 231, the Nevada supreme court gives a definition of the slang phrase "all in." The question came up in connection with the admission in evidence of a dying declaration, the declarant's statement that he was "all in" being relied on to show that he was under a sense of impending death. The court said: "The expression, 'I am all in' is one frequently made use of in this western country, and when used under the circumstances in question may, we think, be taken to have meant that the speaker considered his life was practically at an end."

## How the Professor Was Affected.

"There's not a particle of ventilation in this room," said the professor, suddenly stopping in his talk and looking about him. "Can you boys tell me what it does to a man to be in a room when there is no ventilation?" "I should say it filled him with hot air, professor," replied one of the daring ones.

## Womanly Enough for Him.

Miss Graduate—"What is your definition of the term 'womanly woman,' father, dear?" Her father—"A womanly woman is one who is capable of manufacturing a pie like those your grandmother used to turn out."—Stray Stories.

## MUSLIN WINDS

Their Use in Dairy Barns May Help to Prevent Tuberculosis.

The experiment of using muslin curtains in place of window glass, which has proved so successful in poultry houses all over the country, is now being extended to dairy barns.

The problem of ventilation has long been one which dairymen have found difficult to solve, says Suburban Life. The new plan is the acme of simplicity. Several windows are removed and replaced with frames over which common muslin cloth has been slightly stretched.

Experiments have shown that even in the coldest weather the temperature of the stable is lowered only two or three degrees by the use of these curtain windows while the barns actually have seemed very much warmer. This result is due to the fact that the air is kept dry.

Where this plan has been adopted the cattle have shown less evidence of suffering from the cold and the attendants have admitted that the barns have been more comfortable places in which to work than when the glass windows were in use. It is the excess of moisture in the air which causes the feeling of dampness and chill which prevails in many dairy barns. Although the outside air is able to pass through the muslin it is almost impossible for anyone standing three feet away to detect its entrance.

It is possible that the introduction of a system of this kind will do much to prevent the spread of tuberculosis among cattle. Poultrymen have found that whereas under the old system of using glass windows and keeping the house as warm as possible fowls were frequently afflicted with colds and similar troubles, where the muslin curtain system has been adopted the birds are much more free from such complaints, and it is expected by advocates of the new system that there will be similar beneficial results in the case of dairy cattle.

## Deserter Became Famous.

Observatory house, Slough, where Prof. A. S. Herschel, F.R.S., has just died, might never have existed had it not been for the immortal spirit of a certain bandsman in the Hanoverian guards a century and a half ago, who appreciated his calling so little that he deserted and came to England.

At Bath he obtained an appointment as organist, a post which left him so much spare time that he made himself a telescope, and with it, in 1781, discovered Uranus.

George III. at once made him his private astronomer and built the Slough observatory. In return of which the astronomer named the new planet George's star, a name never accepted outside England and long since discarded.

At Slough the king's astronomer made many notable discoveries, was created Sir William Herschel in 1816, and died four years later.—Westminster Gazette.

## Is Love Influenced by Dress?

One would hardly think that such a beautiful passion as love could be influenced by such a sordid affair as dress; yet the fact remains that it is so in many cases.

The neat, tidily dressed woman is admired by all men who know her; they are attracted to her by reason of her artistic skill in dressing. A young man is delighted to be seen in her company, for it enhances his own reputation. Does it not demonstrate that he has good taste in the choice of, say, a sweetheart?

A young fellow does like to see his sweetheart turn up to meet him on an evening neatly garbed; it not only increases respect, but love for her, and if young women will take a word of advice they will always see to it that they are perfect in every detail, so far as dressing goes, before setting out to keep appointments with lovers.

## Larboard and Starboard.

"Larboard" was formerly used to designate the left side of a ship, just as "starboard" is used to-day for the right side. In 1845 the British admiralty changed "larboard" to "port," in order that the word should not be confused with "starboard." "Starboard" is commonly explained as "steerboard," since in the old Norse days, when the steering was done with an oar, it was on the right side that the steersman stood on his elevated platform. "Lar" is supposed to represent "lower," the nonsteering side being the lower, or humbler. But the Italians explain the word as "questa borda" and "quella borda," "this side" and "that side." "Port" is connected with "port," to carry.

## Need for Paper Money.

Fifty thousand dollars is needed to pay certain government expenses in Guam, and the request has been made that the money be sent in paper form, not in coin. The natives, it has been found, on receiving money in coin bury it and go without the necessities of life, while having, in some instances, a goodly pot of treasure securely buried in the ground. They do not thus value paper money and it is hoped that the natives will now expend their wages, keep money in circulation and at the same time improve their mode of living.

## A Guess.

"Pa," said Willie, thoughtfully, "I think I know now what the minister meant when he said 'it is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

"Yes," replied his pa; "well, what did he mean?"

"Castor oil."—Philadelphia Press.

## MELONS IN STORAGE

HOW PEACE JUSTICE DECIDED COMPLICATED CASE.

Both Sides Seemed to Have the Law on Their Side, and the Judge Arose Sublimely to the Occasion.

Problems worthy of Solomon's acumen are often submitted to these rural arbitrators, justices of the peace. In the Macon county (Mo.) archives is a case of this sort:

Timothy Kain, a farmer of Easley township, set out some watermelon vines which thrived so luxuriously that they trespassed upon the field of his neighbor, Felix Hopper. When gathering time came Kain's attempt to harvest his runaway product was rebuked by Hopper and his shotgun. The controversy got into court and Squire William Easley, for whom the township was named, was asked to decide the ownership of ten watermelons worth 15 cents apiece. The lawyers for Kain read books to show that his rights of property followed the vines clear into the next county should they travel so far. Hopper's lawyers produced equally sound reading to prove that Hopper was entitled by law to anything that camped on his premises. It wasn't Hopper's fault, they said, if the vines wanted to spread out and go visiting; he had the same right to them that he would have to a colony of honey bees that might get tired of being with Kain and concluded to move over and make honey for Hopper.

Squire Easley let the lawyers spout until they had read through all their books, then arose to his six feet and said:

"Mitchell has read books that make it absolutely certain them melons belong to Kain. I hadn't any doubt in the world about that till Guthrie here got up and turned Mitchell's law bottom side up. There's no question but what's there enough law in the books for both Kain and Hopper, and that ought to make 'em happy. The court decides, under the circumstances that with the law deciding both ways, there's nothing to do but to hand out justice as he sees it. The judgment of the court is that those are Kain's melons."

"Thank you, your honor," said Mitchell, arising and bowing.

"But that he's indebted to Hopper 20 cents apiece for storage," finished the justice.

"But, your honor," said Mitchell, indignantly, "you can't do that. They haven't filed any claim for storage, besides, you're allowing them more for their melons than they're worth on the market."

"The court will take judicial notice of the defendant's rights, offset or no," said Squire Easley, with some asperity. "And your own evidence shows Hopper was diligently guarding Kain's property for him. That's worth something."

"Guarding it?"

"Yes. Kain himself testified Hopper was there with a shotgun when he climbed over the fence."—Kansas City Star.

## A Definition of Success.

How have the hypothetical scientists and the exponents of unbelief benefited themselves or humanity at large by sowing the seeds of doubt broadcast in the world? The real scientists do not fall in this category, for they are believers in the real sense of the word; they know too much, they have seen too many mysterious manifestations of the Divine creative power. Now, those who have disposed of the Bible and all evidences of inspiration, have written a great many books and some of them have won what the world at large lightly calls fame. According to the ordinary measures that are applied in such cases, they have been extremely successful, but real success means the benefit of humanity in some form or other. If no such benefits can be shown as the result of their labors, their success is not equal to that achieved by the direct poverty and the deepest ignorance.—Joel Chandler, in Uncle Remus' Magazine.

## The Gocart Should Go.

The gocart is killing, says a writer in the New York Press. No man or woman could sleep in one; and it is a crime to make infants sit up ten hours a day in such contraptions. The infant should be allowed to lie down flat on its back and have a good snooze. Whenever I feel a little stupid on a hot afternoon and allow myself to sit in a chair and nod I feel a sort of tugging at my heart and am dazed on awakening. It is not healthful. The sleats of the equatorial regions is never enjoyed sitting. The senorita and the senora recline. They also relax. Their little sleep lasts about two hours and it is all sleep. Let the child lie down. It is better for it to have its feet above its head than its head above its feet. Get rid of the gocart immediately.

## A Distinction.

"Gentlemen," said the prisoner, after acquittal, "I thank you for my vindication."

"Young feller," replied the foreman of the jury, "you don't seem to know the difference between a vindication and a streak of good luck."

## A Get-Rich-Quick Scheme.

Knicker—"I save 20 cents every time I shave myself."

Mrs. Knicker—"Then why don't you shave five times a day and save more?"—The Circle.



## FALL AND WINTER

arrivals of Clothing. All the newest designs and weaves of clothes, manufactured into the snappiest line of ready-made garments here shown

Prices No Higher Than Last Year

CLOSED MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH

AND

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH

## Rubel's

## THE ANTS' EGG TRADE.

Russian Gatherer Has Insects Help Him in Collecting.

Ants' eggs come in the main from Russia. They are the best food obtainable for gold fish, and canaries and other cage birds thrive on them wonderfully. They cost about 50 cents a pint. In the forests of southern Russia ant nests abound. The Russian egg hunter does not do his own collecting there—he makes the poor ants do it for him. Selecting a hot, sunny day, the man first erects little piles of twigs, a dozen or more of them, near the thickest colonies, and then he kicks open all the nests in the neighborhood. The ants know that their eggs, thus exposed to the sun would be made sterile in a few hours, and they take them up and hurry to place them under the nearest shelter. The nearest shelter is, of course, the little pile of twigs, and under each of these there are soon heaped the eggs from a hundred nests. The egg hunter, after a smoke and a nap, has nothing to do but gather up his spoil and dump it in his sack. He ships the eggs in hundred-weight bags, all over the world.

## A SNAP FOR THE MICE.

"Beads" of Rice Furnished Forth an Appetizing Luncheon.

The wind shook the Japanese curtain of bamboo and glass beads, and as the strands divided the beach was visible—the white beach, the blue sea and the bathers bobbing up and down in the sun-warmed billows. "These Japanese curtains," said the host, "are a fraud, some of them. No wonder you can see through them. They get thinner and thinner. For the glass beads disappear. The mice eat them." "Mice eat glass beads? Impossible!" "So I thought at first. But, finding the beads on all my curtains disappearing, I investigated. And I found that these pretty pale beads were not made of glass at all. They were made of rice. They were translucent rice kernels strung beadlike between the bits of bamboo. No wonder they disappeared so fast. They made a fine lunch for the mice."

## Woman M. P.'s Mishap.

One of the women members of the Finnish diet met with a laughable mishap recently while attending the sittings of a legal committee. Bored by the proceedings, she bestrode her

chair and rocked to and fro with her feet clear off the ground. Suddenly she overbalanced and fell above the chair, with which she battled for some moments as she lay on the floor. The equality of the sexes is coming to be looked upon so much as a matter of course that the male members of the committee, not concealing their appreciation of the humor of the situation, are reported to have been ungallant enough to refrain from expressing regret at the mishap.—London Mail.

## Horns on Horse's Skull.

A recently acquired abnormality of the British museum is the skull of an English horse showing a pair of rudimentary horns on the forehead. Older specimens are a portion of a similar skull with the horns and models of the foreheads of two thoroughbreds having horns. The skin extends uniformly over the horns, with no sign of thickening or hardening. Just what these hornlike growths signify is perplexing naturalists, as none of the ancestral horses or immediately related species were horned animals, and if there is no hereditary influence it is remarkable that so many freak appendages should appear in the same place.

## Affection Between Senators.

There was sincere affection between the late Alabama senators, Morgan and Pettus. It is said that Pettus adored Morgan. He looked up to him as few men look up to other men. When Morgan passed away the fading old veteran lost all interest in life. These things sound unbelievable, perhaps, to a skeptical modern time, but Morgan and Pettus did not belong to a modern time. They were relics of an elder age. They passed away almost together. The death of one preceded and, the Alabama men say, brought about the death of the other. Together they lie in Selma, where, side by side, they lived for 40 years.

## Strenuous Medical Treatment.

Although the Maoris of New Zealand have made considerable strides in civilization during recent years some of their barbaric superstitions survive. One of the most persistent is belief in the "tohunga" or tribal medicine man. His patients sometimes succumb to his energetic methods of treatment. The latest case of that sort comes from Walkato. A sick girl, after having been immersed in cold water for some hours, was beaten with sticks to drive the evil spirits out. The "tohunga" afterward grinded

her throat to prevent their reentering. She died the next day.

## Copperhead's Hiding Place.

While picking corn from a barrel Mrs. Irvin Showers thought the corn was being moved of its own accord, but upon closer investigation she discovered some shiny object in the bottom of the barrel. Suspicion was aroused and Mr. Showers' attention was called to the moving contents of the vessel. A pair of pincers was secured and a large copperhead snake was drawn from between the ears of corn. Mrs. Showers had been picking close to danger.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

## Witness Neatly Tricked.

The chief witness against John Connor for the murder of a man in Cork was the accused's hat, which was found beside the corpse. The policeman who found the hat was cross-examined thus by Daniel O'Connell: "You swear the hat now in my hand is the identical hat you found beside the body of the murdered man?" he asked the policeman. "I do." "You know it to be the prisoner's hat?" "I do." "You knew it from the name inside," said O'Connell, looking into the hat and proceeding to spell slowly "J-O-H-N C-O-N-N-O-R." "I did," replied the policeman. "Now, my lord and gentlemen of the jury, just see for yourselves how much this man's oath is worth," said O'Connell handing up the hat to the judge. "There's no name at all inside the hat." The prisoner won.

## Gambling in Rain.

Like the Chinese, the natives of India are greatly addicted to gambling. They have, indeed, one form of wager which is peculiar to the country, and which consists in betting on the weather. This is called "sutia," and has one advantage over most forms of gambling in that there is no possibility of cheating, since there is no chance of controlling the results. The sportsmen make wagers whether it will rain or not, and also how much rain will fall, the latter question being settled by rain gauges. There is great excitement on cloudy days. The gamblers rush to the offices or "dens" and record their bets with the bookmakers. Then, if the expected down-pour comes, anxious groups assemble round the rain gauge. Even horse-racing, it is said, has not more fascination for some of the gamblers.